

THE M'KINLEY MONUMENT IS UNVEILED

Hundreds of People Gather to Pay Tribute to Memory Nation's Dead

President Roosevelt's Beautiful Eulogy of the Martyred Statesman

By Associated Press.

CANTON, Ohio, September 30.—A large crowd gathered today at the Greenwood cemetery to witness the exercises incident to the unveiling of the monument, erected to the memory of the late President McKinley. President Roosevelt made the chief address. He said in part:

We have gathered together today to pay our meed of respect and affection to the memory of William McKinley, who as president won a place in the hearts of the American people such as but three or four of all the presidents of this country have ever won. He was of singular uprightness and purity of character, alike in public and in private life; a citizen who loved peace, he did his duty faithfully and well for four years of war and when the honor of the nation called him to arms. As congressman, as governor of his state, and finally as president, he rose to the foremost place among our statesmen, reaching a position which would satisfy the keenest ambition; but he never lost that simple and thoughtful kindness toward every human being, great or small, lofty or humble, with whom he was brought in contact, which so endeared him to our people. He had to grapple with more serious and complex problems than any president since Lincoln, and yet, while meeting every demand of statesmanship, he continued to live a beautiful and touching family life, a life very healthy for this nation to see in its foremost citizen; and now the woman who walked in the shadow after his death, the wife to whom his loss was a calamity more crushing than it could be to any other human being, lies beside him here in the same sepulcher.

There is a singular appropriateness in the inscription on this monument. Mr. Cortelyou, whose relations with him were of such close intimacy, gives me the following information about it: On the president's trip to the Pacific slope in the spring of 1901 President Wheeler of the University of California conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in words so well chosen that they struck the fastidious taste of John Hay, then secretary of state, who wrote and asked for a copy of them from President Wheeler. On the receipt of this copy he sent the following letter to President McKinley, a letter which now seems filled with a strange and unconscious prescience:

Dear Mr. President: President Wheeler sent me the inclosed at my request. You will have the words in more permanent shape. They seem to me remarkably well chosen, and stately and dignified enough to serve—long hence, please God—as your epitaph.

Yours, faithfully, JOHN HAY.

"University of California, "Office of the President. "By authority vested in me by the regents of the University of California, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon William McKinley, president of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of the government and mold the diverse purposes of men toward progressive and salutary action, a magistrate whose poise of judgment has been tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise executive, helper and leader of men, exemplar to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the state, society and the home.

"Berkeley, May 15, 1901." It would be hard to imagine an epitaph which a good citizen would be more anxious to deserve or one which would more happily describe the qualities of that great and good citizen whose life we here commemorate. He possessed to a very extraordinary degree the gift of uniting discordant forces and securing from them a harmonious action which told for good government. From purposes not merely diverse, but bitterly conflicting, he was able to secure healthful action for the good of the state. In both poise and judgment he rose level to the several emergencies he had to meet as a leader of the nation, and like all men with the rest of true greatness in them he grew to steadily larger stature under the stress of heavy responsibilities. He was a good citizen and a brave soldier, a chief executive whose wisdom entitled him to the trust which he received throughout the nation. He was not only a leader of men but pre-eminently a helper of men; for one of his most marked traits was the intensely human quality of his wide and deep sympathy. Finally, he not merely preached, he was, that most valuable of all citizens in a democracy like ours, a man who in the highest place served as an unconscious example to his people of the virtues that build and conserve alike our public life, and the foundation of all public life, the intimate life of the home.

Many lessons are taught us by his career, but none more valuable than the lesson of broad human sympathy for all and among all of our citizens of all classes and creeds. No other president has ever more deserved to have his life work characterized in Lincoln's words as being carried on "with malice toward none, with charity toward all." As a boy he worked hard with his hands; he entered the army as a private soldier; he knew poverty; he earned

his own livelihood; and by his own exertions he finally rose to the position of a man of moderate means. Not merely was he in personal touch with farmer and town dweller, with capitalist and wageworker, but he felt an intimate understanding with each, and therefore an intimate sympathy with each; and his consistent effort was to try to judge all by the same standard and to treat all with the same justice. Arrogance toward the weak, and envious hatred of those well off, were equally abhorrent to his just and gentle soul.

Surely this attitude of his should be the attitude of all our people today. It would be a cruel disaster to this country to permit ourselves to adopt an attitude of hatred and envy toward success worthily won, toward wealth honestly acquired. Let us in this respect profit by the example of the republics of this western hemisphere to the south of us. Some of these republics have prospered greatly; but there are certain ones that have lagged far behind, that still continue in a condition of material poverty, of social and political unrest and confusion. Without exception the republics of the former class are those in which honest industry has been assured of reward and protection; those where a cordial welcome has been extended to the kind of enterprise which benefits the whole country, while incidentally, as is right and proper, giving substantial rewards to those who manifest it. On the other hand, the poor and backward republics, the republics in which the lot of the average citizen is least desirable, and the lot of the laboring man worst of all, are precisely those republics in which industry has been killed because wealth exposed its owner to spoliation. To these communities foreign capital now rarely comes, because it has been found that as soon as capital is employed so as to give substantial remuneration to those supplying it, it excites ignorant envy and hostility, which result in such oppressive action, within or without the law, as sooner or later to work a virtual confiscation. Every manifestation of feeling of this kind in our civilization should be crushed at the outset by the weight of a sensible, public opinion.

From the standpoint of our material prosperity there is only one other thing as important as the discouragement of a spirit of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest business men, the war upon chicanery and wrongdoing which are peculiarly repulsive, peculiarly obnoxious, when exhibited by men who have

no excuse of want, of poverty, of ignorance, for their crimes. Men of means, and above all, men of great wealth, can exist in safety under the peaceful protection of the state, only in orderly societies, where liberty manifests itself through and under the law. It is these men who, more than any others, should, in the interests to the class to which they belong, in the interests of their children and their children's children, seek in every way, but especially in the conduct of their lives, to insist upon and to build up respect for the law. It may not be true from the standpoint of some particular individual of this class, but in the long run it is pre-eminently true from the standpoint of the class as a whole, no less than of the country as a whole, that it is a veritable calamity to achieve a temporary triumph by a violation or evasion of the law; and we are the best friends of the man of property, we show ourselves the staunchest upholders of the rights of property, when we set our faces like flint against those offenders who do wrong in order to acquire great wealth or who use this wealth as a help to wrongdoing.

Wrongdoing is confined to no class. Good and evil are to be found among both rich and poor, and in drawing the line among our fellows we must draw it on conduct and not on worldly possessions. In the abstract most of us will admit this. In the concrete we can act upon such doctrine only if we really have knowledge of and sympathy with one another. If both the wage-worker and the capitalist are able to enter each other's life, to meet him so as to get into genuine sympathy with him, most of the misunderstanding between them will disappear and its place will be taken by a judgment broader, juster, more kindly and more generous; for each will find in the other the same essential human attributes that exist in himself. It was President McKinley's peculiar glory that in actual practice he realized this as it is given to but few men to realize it; that his broad and deep sympathies made him feel a genuine sense of oneness with all his fellow-Americans, whatever their station or work in life, so that to his soul they were all joined with him in a great brotherly democracy of the spirit. It is not given to many of us in our lives actually to realize this attitude to the extent that he did; but we can at least have it before us as the goal of our endeavor, and by so doing we shall pay honor better than in any other way to the memory of the dead president whose services in life we this day commemorate.

ARIZONA CLUB WOMEN ARE PREPARING FOR CONVENTION AT DOUGLAS

Ladies of Note From Many Remote Places Have Been Assigned Numbers on the Program—Convention Will Be in Session Nov. 5, 6 and 7

The plans for the approaching convention of Arizona club women are nearing completion, and if they materialize as projected, this bids fair to be the most interesting convention which has ever been held in the territory, says the Douglas International American. Mr. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, who stands very high in the general federation of club workers, is to be here and to speak on several occasions. Mrs. Cowles is a woman of charming personality and ready humor, and as her name has of late been frequently mentioned in connection with the coming presidential election of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which organization numbers hundreds of thousands of the brightest and most intellectual women of the country, Douglas is especially favored in being able to entertain her.

It is understood that Mrs. Cowles will speak at the reception which will be tendered to the visiting delegates and in this way many will be enabled to hear her who might otherwise be unable to do so. Aside from Mrs. Cowles there will be other prominent speakers who will address the meetings during the three days when the convention will be in session. President Babcock of the University of Arizona will deliver a lecture on some subject of history; Mr. Ellinwood, the distinguished lawyer, will speak on the Arizona juvenile court law; there will be an address on the subject of domestic science by a graduate of Pratt institute of Brooklyn, and Miss Sharlot Hall will give a talk on early experiences in Arizona. Miss Hall is a writer of great merit who is becoming widely known in the east, and her contributions to the programs of the annual conventions have always proven their most interesting feature. Miss Hall is primarily an Arizona woman and she is now at work on a history of the territory which promises to be of great interest as well.

The dates chosen for the convention are the 5th, 6th and 7th of November in Douglas, where the delegates will be the guests of the Bisbee Women's club. The reception will be held the evening of the 5th at the home of the president of the Arizona federation.

On the evening of the 6th Douglas is promised one of the most delightful entertainments which have ever been given in the city. An "interpretative reading" will be given by Mrs. Merrill Moore Grigg of Los Angeles, who is on her way to fulfill a season's engagement in New York city, and comes to Douglas at the express request of an intimate friend, who is an officer of the organization. To quote from the Los Angeles papers, Mrs. Grigg's exquisite voice, "responsive to every change of feeling,

her rare and charming personality, her keen intellectual grasp and her wonderful spiritual insight, unite to make her one of the most inspiring interpretative readers in America." Mrs. Grigg has her own accompanist at the piano, and altogether the evening promises a fine intellectual treat which no one should fail to hear.

The railroads of the territory have agreed to make a special rate for the benefit of the club women and delegates are expected from all the towns of the territory where there is club representation.

The Arizona Federation of Women's clubs now numbers seventeen distinct organizations and has a total membership of about 650 women. The work of the federation is along the lines of education, civic improvements and library extension, which implies that a number of circulating libraries have been sent out in Arizona to places where reading material is scarce, and these libraries are maintained by the various clubs. There is a department of the federation

work which prepares study outlines, one for the collecting of data on the history of Arizona, and also a department of household economics. Among other important accomplishments the federation of club women was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill through the Arizona legislature, providing for departments of manual training and domestic science and kindergarten in the public school system and their latest achievement was the introduction of the juvenile court measure which passed both houses of the legislature unanimously. This is undoubtedly the best influence which has been set afoot for the proper government of delinquent children and puts Arizona in the first rank of improved social conditions.

These women who have the interest of the community at heart and are striving for progress in so many ways are strongly opposed to publicity and seek nothing so much as the intelligent cooperation of the thinking people of the territory, who will recognize the reason and right of their understandings, and will appreciate that for a woman to be active and progressive does not at all mean for her to be "mannish."

One year ago the federation was entertained in Prescott, where the entire town participated in the welcome that was accorded them. The Yavapai club house was placed at their disposal for the meetings, and an evening reception held there at which three hundred of the prominent citizens of the northern part of the territory were present. This year it is the privilege of Douglas to have these ladies here for a period of three or four days. Douglas has never been found wanting where hospitality was in order, and it is to be hoped that this event will prove no exception to the rule. It is to be regretted that the new hotel will not be completed that the guests might carry away with them the best impressions possible, but since this is the case, the citizens will have to make up in cordiality what the town lacks in "finish."

MINERS WANT THEIR MONEY

President on a Hunting Trip and the Manager Has No Funds

TUCSON, Ariz., September 30.—Twenty-two men who recently quit work at the properties of the Pontotoc Mining company in the Catalina mountains, are roaming around Tucson, wondering when they will receive their pay for last month's work.

The miners quit owing to some difficulty with one of the men over them, and demanded their time, which was given them by Foreman Duran Dalley at the mine. These time checks were supposed to be payable at the office of the company in Tucson. However, when the men presented the time checks to General Manager J. D. Burgess they were informed by that gentleman that there were no funds on hand to meet the demands.

The Pontotoc company is composed principally of Texas men, and the president of the company is a resident of that state, being also interested in the Beaumont oil wells. Mr. Burgess informed the miners that he had made an effort to communicate with the president of the company, but that official was at that time on a hunting trip with a party of friends, and could not be reached by wire.

At the Iris The regular semi-weekly change of program was put on last night at the Iris.

The feature picture for this change is entitled "A Kind Grandfather." It is a beautiful picture, made by Pathe Brothers of Paris.

"The Parson's Picnic" is a very funny one which made a hit with the audience. "The Dummy" and "The Smoking Chimney" also kept the crowd in a roar of laughter.

Harry Lorraine has two new songs, "Good-bye Mamie" and "It's Great to Be a Soldier Man." Both songs were well received.

The same bill continues tonight and Monday night.

Tea

It is a most mild delight; but it is a delight—good tea, fine tea. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

SHARP RECOVERY IN COPPER MARKET YESTERDAY

Believed that Producers and Consumers Have Agreed on 15 Cents as Fair Basis.

WITH THE PRICE FIXED HEAVY BUYING EXPECTED

Large Sales Have Been Made Around 15 Cents During the Past Few Days for October Delivery—Stocks Go Up.

NEW YORK, September 30.—There was a sharp recovery in the market today, the more active coppers, led by Amalgamated, showing gains over Saturday's low prices of from one to three points. Sales of considerable amounts of copper for October delivery at 15 cents for Electrolytic have created a much better feeling in the trade and consumers are expected to come into the market and buy freely within the next few weeks.

Although no official statements are forthcoming, it is generally believed that producers and consumers have finally agreed on 15 cents as the basis for the business in Electrolytic copper during the next three months and that heavy sales have already been made at this price by all the leading agencies.

It is understood that there have been many conferences between representatives of the producing and consuming interests and that they have generally reached a conclusion that a price of 15 cents for Electrolytic will be as nearly equitable and just as can be arranged, and that they have probably settled at that rate.

Once both parties are satisfied that a minimum price has been fixed, it is believed the long-deterred buying will immediately begin, and that the consumer will make contracts for a very considerable amount of their requirements for the next three months, and that such contracts will fully absorb all the copper metal stocks now in the hands of the producing interests.

The present reduction in output by practically all the leading copper producers will prevent in all probability the accumulation of any further large surplus. The reduction which is now well under way at many mines is likely to continue for several months and especially in the northwest and west, where even if a large demand should spring up the mines would be unable to resume in full owing to the fuel scarcity, which is likely to be more acute during the winter than it is at present and also to the inability of the railroads to furnish required transportation facilities.

It has been suggested in some quarters that many of the smaller mines would be able to reap an advantage over their larger competitors, as they might continue to produce and in case of an improvement in prices, would be able to sell their entire output at a good profit. If they are calculating on this, they are likely to find themselves mistaken.

Even if prices were satisfactory, the smaller mines are compelled to send their products to the different customs smelters. If these smelters, which are generally controlled by the larger interests, have not already given notice to their smaller customers, they probably will do so very shortly, that they will only accept ores to a proportionate amount that they are smelting for themselves. Therefore, if the Amalgamated company has reduced its smelting by 60 per cent, it will also reduce smeltings of its customers in like proportions. So there will be little chance for the smaller mines to reap undue advantage under the present situation.

The following are the closing stock quotations: Amalgamated \$ 59.25 Anaconda 38.50 North Butte 47.50 Greene-Canaan 8.37 Old Dominion 24.25 Arizona Commercial 12.00 Superior & Pittsburg 10.37 Superior & Boston 3.12 Denn 5.00 Globe Consolidated 7.00 Shannon 10.00 Calumet & Arizona 109.00 Utah Consolidated 35.00

ARMSTRONG RETURNS TO GLOBE—KINSEY'S DENIAL

E. W. Armstrong returned last night from Bisbee and will assist in straightening out the affairs of the I. N. Kinsey, Inc., brokerage business.

In an interview last night Mr. Kinsey, speaking of Mr. Armstrong's flight and return, said:

"Armstrong has returned and will give us valuable assistance in arranging with our creditors and straightening out the affairs of the business. In this connection I wish to deny the reports published in certain of the territory papers to the effect that Armstrong was operating on his own account. This is absolutely false. Mr. Armstrong was employed by me solely in the capacity of a clerk and in no way is responsible for any transactions, further than doing his full duty as a trusted employee."

EYTINGE, THE SLAYER, OF BARBER LEIGHT APPEALS HIS CASE

PHOENIX, Ariz., September 30.—Judge Baker today filed with the clerk of the supreme court, Tittle, an appeal in the case of Louis V. Eytinge, sentenced to life in the penitentiary for the murder of John Leight on the desert north of Phoenix, March 17. The court reporter's notes are submitted, besides a great many articles which were introduced at the trial as evidence. Photographs of the place where the body was found and also of the body are submitted. The appeal is taken upon law points, it being claimed that a number of the rulings of Judge Kent were in error.

THE COLORADO IS A FREAK

The River Has Put a Colony of Yuma County People in Lower California

YUMA, September 30.—Captain Polhamus, who keeps as close a watch on the Colorado river as though it belonged to him personally, has late information of a freak of the turbulent stream that has not heretofore been mentioned. He says the river has cut in around a mesa into Salt creek at a point four or five miles this side of the Colony, leaving the latter on the west coast of the stream and in Lower California. The old channel is as dry as a bone for miles, and the Colony people now have to cross the Colorado river to come to Yuma.

Captain Polhamus, who has been on the river for fifty years, says this break at this point has never occurred before.

GRAND JURY NOW AFTER LUMBER MEN

So-called Lumber Trust Is Being Thoroughly Investigated

ST. PAUL, Minn., September 30.—The federal grand jury began today an investigation of the so-called lumber trust, which is understood to have its headquarters in Minneapolis. Fifty witnesses, it is reported, have been summoned. It is understood that the government has been collecting testimony to show that the lumber trust has been using the mails for unlawful purposes in its crusade to squeeze the independent companies to exhaustion. The report of the grand jury on this particular line of law infraction may be of a sensational nature.

TRAIN WRECKED BY A COW

One Person, a Boy, Killed and Five Injured

SIoux CITY, Iowa, September 30.—A cow on the track derailed the through passenger eastbound train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Hawarden late yesterday, killing George Bowers, aged 15, and injuring five.

COCKTAILS CAUSE FAIRBANKS FALL

Radical Brother Churchmen Defeat Aspirations of the Vice President

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 30.—Vice President Fairbanks was defeated yesterday for the election as lay delegate from Indiana to the quadriennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held at Baltimore next May. The vice president was not himself a candidate, but his name was urged by friends, who felt assured he would be elected by acclamation. Instead he was defeated and was bitterly opposed by the radical temperance element, who took the ground that his election would be condoning the serving of cocktails and wines at the dinner to President Roosevelt in the Fairbanks home last Memorial day.

SOLIDITY OF GLOBE BANK RECOGNIZED

First National Has Been Made a United States Depository

President J. N. Porter received notice last night from the treasury department at Washington that the First National Bank of Globe has been made a United States depository. This is a recognition of solidity that any bank in the country would feel proud of and speaks volumes for this financial institution. The First National is one of the strongest banks in the territory and ranks with the best in the great southwest.

MET DEATH UNDER AN AVALANCHE OF ROCK

David G. Williams Caught by a Cave-in Two Hundred Feet Beneath the Surface.

LIFE EXTINCT WHEN BODY WAS RECOVERED

Death Probably Caused by Strangulation—Leaves Wife and Two Children at an Unknown Point in Pennsylvania

Caught by a cave-in and buried beneath tons of rock and dirt, David G. Williams, a miner employed at the O. D. Keystone mine, met a horrible death on Sunday afternoon about 5:30. The body was recovered about thirty minutes after the cave-in and taken to the morgue of the Jones Undertaking company, where it is held pending instructions from the wife of the dead man, who resides in Pennsylvania.

Justice Thomas, acting in the capacity of coroner, held an inquest over the remains yesterday morning, the jury finding that Williams came to his death by being caught and crushed in a cave of part of a filled stope on the second level of the O. D. Keystone mine. Deceased was 52 years of age and a native of Wales. He leaves a wife and two children in Pennsylvania, but at just what point the authorities have so far been unable to learn.

At the time of the accident Williams was working alone on the top of a filled stope just above the second level and at a point immediately adjoining an air shaft. Suddenly and without any warning the ground slipped and Williams was precipitated into a crevasse, falling about twenty feet, and then covered with tons of dirt and rock which filled the gap after the cave. An opening was made from the second level and the lifeless form came through this aperture with the released debris. There is a wound at the base of the brain, but no bones appear to be broken. It is quite likely that the unfortunate man died as a result of strangulation and may have received internal injuries.

DOG GETS MASTER INTO CITY COURT

Conduct of the Canine Enrages a Tamale Vendor and a Street Fight Follows

An ill-mannered dog and an unguarded hot tamale reservoir were responsible for the appearance of Louis Pattia, dog owner, and Pali Delgado, tamale vendor, in Judge Thomas' court yesterday afternoon to answer charges of fighting and creating a disturbance. "He wanted \$15 for the damage inflicted to his tamale outfit," said Louis, in explaining the incident to the court. "I balked on paying that sum and he up and cracked me one in the forehead. That was the signal for hostilities, and I gave him a good thrashing." "I asked him to settle for the tamales. There were twenty dozen of 'em. He no settle, but he swat me on the face, and then runs me in a stairway and beat me much," said Delgado when the court gave him a chance to talk.

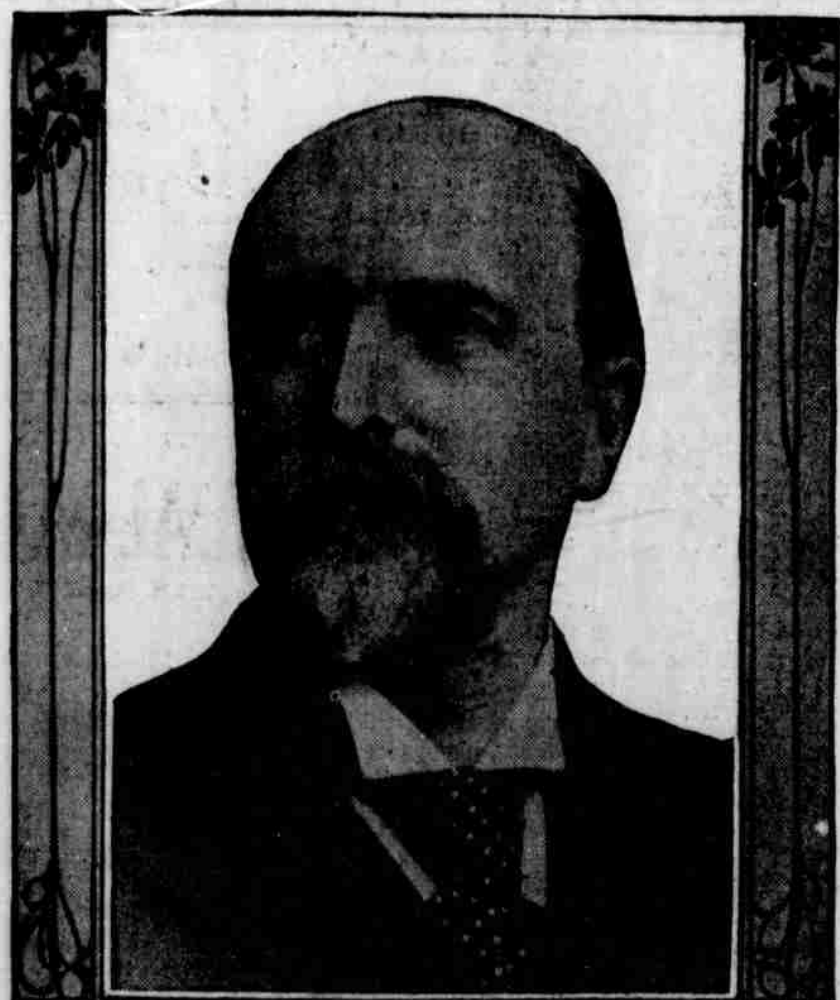
Both principals had a witness each to corroborate their testimony, making honors even, and as the court wanted additional evidence, the case was continued until this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Immediately following his controversy with the tamale man, Pattia mixed matters with Joe Avareci in a near by saloon and was arrested on a second charge of disturbing the peace, as was Avareci also. Joe stated that he was so drunk that he didn't remember much about the merits of the engagement, but was satisfied that he had a fight and was willing to plead guilty. Pattia stated that Joe had called him all kinds of bad names and that he had given him a severe chastisement. The court levied a fine of \$10 against both parties, which was promptly paid.

GILA COUNTY TO MAKE FINE MINERAL EXHIBIT

Board of Governors of Chamber of Commerce to Take Initiative at a Meeting Tonight

The board of governors of the chamber of commerce will meet tonight to arrange for an exhibit of Gila county's products at the territorial fair at Phoenix next month.

It is the intention of the board to place in the space allotted this county a mineral exhibit that will eclipse anything of the kind ever undertaken in the southwest. In this work the chamber of commerce should have the cooperation of every mining man in the district.



ROBERT C. CLOWRY.

Colonel Clowry, who as president of the Western Union Telegraph company is just now struggling with a great strike, won his title as a military telegrapher during the civil war. He knows every phase of the telegraph business, is an expert operator himself and has been president of the Western Union for five years.